EXHIBIT B

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ORIGINAL

In re:

) Chapter 7
)
STUDENT FINANCE
) Case No. 02-11620(JBR)
CORPORATION,
)
Debtor,
)

Wednesday, October 27, 2004 4:10 p.m.
Courtroom 2A

844 King Street Wilmington, Delaware

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE JOEL B. ROSENTHAL
United States Bankruptcy Court Judge

APPEARANCES:

THE BAYARD FIRM BY: DANIEL ASTIN, ESQ.

-and-

DILWORTH PAXSON, LLP

BY: LAWRENCE G. McMICHAEL, ESQ.

BY: SHERYL AUERBACH, ESQ. BY: DERRICK DYER, ESQ.

-and-

SCHWARTZ, TOBIA, STANZIALE

SEDITA & CAMPISANO

BY: CHARLES A. STANZIALE, JR., ESQ.

BY: JEFFREY TESTA, ESQ.

Counsel for the Trustee

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1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED:
2	
3	ASHBY & GEDDES
4	BY: WILLIAM BOWDEN, ESQ.
5	-and-
6	SONNENSCHEIN, NATH & ROSENTHAL BY: PETER WOLFSON, ESQ.
7	BY: ALAN GILBERT, ESQ. BY: JOHN BICKS, ESQ.
8	Goungel for Dougl
9	Counsel for Royal Indemnity Company
10	YOUNG, CONAWAY, STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP
11	BY: JOEL WAITE, ESQ.
12	and
13	PROSKAUER ROSE, LLP BY: MICHAEL FOREMAN, ESQ.
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23	
24	

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13	++ 0+11+11g, +110., 00 01
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1	THE CLERK: All rise.
2	THE COURT: You can be seated,
3	please.
4	THE CLERK: This is the case of
5	Student Finance Corporation. Case Number
6	02-11620.
7	MR. ASTIN: Good afternoon, Your
8	Honor. Daniel Astin of the Bayard Firm on behalf
9	of Charles Stanziale, the Chapter 7 Trustee in
10	the case.
11	Your Honor, what we would like to
12	do, and first, we thank you for allowing us to
13	take some extra time.
14	THE COURT: If you could settle the
15	rest of them, I'll give you more time.
16	MR. ASTIN: Well, we haven't been
17	that lucky. But we think we have it narrowed
18	down, and it shouldn't be too much of a problem.
19	THE COURT: I have nothing to do
20	until 8:19 tonight.
21	MR. ASTIN: Glad to hear that. What
22	we would like to do, Your Honor, is take one
23	matter out of turn.
24	We took to heart, all of us, all the

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professionals in the case, your admonishment at
1
2
      the last several hearings that we should get in a
     room, and reach a settlement that makes sense for
3
     the case, and is designed to maximize the
4
5
     recovery of creditors.
6
                   We think we've done that. We'd like
7
      to start off with the motion to approve the
      settlement with Royal. If Your Honor would
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9
     proceed in that way, I'd turn the podium to Larry
10
     McMichael, who's special litigation counsel from
     the Dilworth firm to present on the motion on
11
12
     behalf of the Trustee.
13
                   THE COURT: That's fine. Take
14
     Number 5 on the agenda first.
15
                              Thank you, Judge.
                   MR. ASTIN:
16
                   THE COURT: Mr. McMichael, go ahead.
17
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Yes. Good
      afternoon, Your Honor.
18
                   Lawrence McMichael from Dilworth
19
20
      Paxson, LLP in Philadelphia. We are special
21
      litigation counsel to Mr. Stanziale, the Trustee
22
      in this case.
23
                   As Mr. Astin pointed out, we think
      this is a very important settlement and an
24
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1	important benchmark for this case to move it
2	forward in an orderly manner and an efficient
3	manner. We have a brief presentation on the
4	merits of the settlement, which in accordance
5	with local practice, if it's acceptable to the
6	Court, I would present by proffer and then
7	present Mr. Stanziale for any cross-examination
8	or any questions that the Court may have.
9	THE COURT: That's fine. Go ahead.
10	MR. McMICHAEL: Mr. Stanziale, if
11	testifying in support of the settlement, would
12	first describe his background.
13	He's been practicing law for 38
14	years. He has been a practitioner in the
15	bankruptcy insolvency area for the same 38 years.
16	And he is a panel Trustee in this district, as
17	well as in the District of New Jersey.
18	He has presided as a Trustee in over
19	50 cases that are asset cases, not counting no
20	asset cases where they're routine appointments.
21	Among those 50 cases were several cases of
22	comparable size and magnitude to this case.
23	And if asked for some examples, he
24	would point to the Tower Air case where he served

1 as a Trustee for an operating airline that 2 ultimately liquidated, had international 3 operations, had debt of 350 million or so. 4 He also served as the Chapter 7 5 Trustee for a case, actually a case in which I 6 met him, a case called MUMA Services. M-U-M-A, 7 it's an acronym. 8 It's a case involving the businesses of a gentleman named Thomas Holt, Sr., who 9 10 operated a steam ship line. The business is --11 operated a steam ship line providing cargo 12 services, and some significant marine terminal 13 operations. Total debt in their case was, I 14 think, over 500 million. 15 25 Debtors. Very complicated 16 situation. 17 And he feels very comfortable in 18 cases of this size and capable of analyzing the 19 complex issues that are presented to the Trustee. 20 He would also testify that he's had 21 a wide range of experience in bankruptcy cases and other capacities serving as debtor's counsel, 22 Creditors Committee counsel, and counsel for 23 24 individual creditors.

1 He also represents trustees on 2 occasion. The settlement in this case starts 3 with the litigation. 4 There are two pieces of litigation 5 that the Trustee commenced against Royal. One б piece of litigation is here in the Bankruptcy Court, and that case seeks to recover fraudulent 7 8 transfers on the basis -- the basic theory of 9 that case is that Royal received transfers that 10 were transfers by the Debtor, that actually intended to mask the activity that the Debtor was 11 12 engaged in. 13 And it's a fairly straight forward 14 548 claim. The second claim is a separate lawsuit commenced prior to Mr. Stanziale's 15 involvement as Trustee in the United States 16 17 District Court for the District of Delaware. 18 And this case is somewhat more 19 It involves claims for aiding and complex. 20 abetting, for deepening a solvency and related 21 actions. 22 In addition to those two cases, the 23 third sort of piece of the puzzle when looking at

the overall relationship between the estate and

Royal, is Royal's claim. Royal has filed a proof 1 2 of claim, later amended to assert claims against SFC, the Debtor, well in excess of \$500 million. 3 The process that Mr. Stanziale 5 employed in analyzing whether a settlement was 6 prudent was to start with the claim of Royal. That has two parts really when you're analyzing 7 8 the claim, two things that you look at, and two 9 things that Mr. Stanziale will say stand, that he 10 examined with quite a degree of care were the 11 basis on which Royal has a claim against the 12 estate. 13 Putting aside the amount of the 14 claim, what was the basis for there to be a claim 15 against this particular entity, SFC? And what 16 Mr. Stanziale reviewed in that was a series of 17 things. 18 First, written contracts. There are 19 three written contracts called insurance 20 agreements where these are direct written 21 contracts between Royal and Student Finance 22 Corporation signed by a Mr. Gary Hawthorne, an

These contracts contain various

officer of Student Finance Corporation.

23

1 terms and provisions, including representations 2 and warranties of Student Finance's financial 3 condition that were relied upon by Royal to issue 4 insurance policies. And these direct contracts account 5 6 for over \$300 million. Actually under these, I 7 believe, slightly under \$300 million in direct 8 contract claims by Royal against Student Finance 9 Corporation. 10 299 million and change, I think, is the exact number. But the written contract 11 12 analysis doesn't stop with the insurance 13 agreements. 14 In addition to that, Royal issued a 15 large number of insurance policies. 16 policies, Mr. Stanziale would say, and these were 17 his words, not mine, these policies were the 18 engine that propelled a vehicle called Student 19 Finance Corporation. 20 It enabled -- they enabled -- the insurance policies enabled Student Finance 21 22 Corporation to engage in the business activities

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that it engaged in, and to generate the losses

that they ultimately generated.

23

1 Each and every one of these insurance policies contains a fairly standard 2 3 subrogation provision. The subrogation provision 4 allows Royal, as the insurer, to assert rights that could have been asserted by any party whose 5 6 claim Royal pays, including claims of parties 7 like MBIA, and Wells Fargo, who have filed claims 8 in this case; PNC Bank, who has filed a claim in this case. 9 10 THE COURT: Let me stop you there. 11 Has Royal -- actually something in my memory 12 tells me that Royal hadn't made claims yet. Now, maybe that's changed since I last heard the --13 14 MR. McMICHAEL: No, that's an 15 excellent question. I'll be happy to address it. It was on my list, and here's where 16 17 we are on that. The District Court for the 18 District of Delaware has entered summary judgment 19 against Royal. 20 It has actually entered three 21 summary judgments against Royal, unless the 22 Trustee actually reviewed these. So they're 23 worth mentioning specifically. 24 The first was the MBIA judgment, and

1 the amount of that judgment -- I'm going to use approximate numbers for all of these -- the 2 3 amount of that judgment was about \$380 million. A second judgment was entered 4 5 against Royal in favor of PNC Bank in the amount of \$110 million. 6 7 And a third judgment has been 8 entered against Royal on behalf of Wilmington 9 Trust Company in the amount of \$12 million. 10 Those total 502 million. And what 11 has happened is that upon the entry of those 12 judgments, Royal did two things. 13 One, it took an appeal, which the 1.4 appeal is pending in the Third Circuit. But, 15 two, and this directly addresses the question 16 that Your Honor just asked, Royal had bonds in 17 those amounts in order to obtain a stay of execution. 18 19 Otherwise, the judgment creditor 20 could proceed to seize Royal's assets. And that 21 money has been posted. 22 My understanding is there are cash 23 bonds posted by Royal securing 120 percent of the 24 amount of judgment.

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                   THE COURT:
                              All right. But let me
 2
      ask you if Royal succeeds on the appeal --
 3
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Yes, sir.
 4
                   THE COURT: -- and ultimately
 5
      prevails in its attempt to defend on these
 6
      contracts, what happens to Royal's claim that you
      want to allow some 500 some odd thousand -- $550
 7
 8
      million in this case?
 9
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Two things will
10
      happen, Your Honor. One is -- one is that Royal
11
      will be very happy.
12
                   THE COURT: Well --
13
                   MR. McMICHAEL: And the second
14
      thing --
                   THE COURT: If they're happy, we're
15
16
                  But what happens to the claim?
      all happy.
17
                   MR. McMICHAEL: And the second thing
18
      is that the claim would disappear.
19
                   Now, what -- this settlement
20
      specifically contemplates that eventuality, and
21
      there is a provision in Paragraph 5 of the
22
      settlement. And it's at the end of Paragraph 5.
23
                   THE COURT: Which exhibit is that?
24
                   MR. McMICHAEL: This is Exhibit A to
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1
     the settlement agreement. I'm sorry, the
2
     settlement motion.
                   THE COURT: Well, Item 7, term
3
             What is it?
 4
     sheet.
5
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Second page of the
     term sheet, Paragraph 5. And the last sentence
 6
7
     of Paragraph 5 says -- of course, the Court -- I
 8
     don't want to -- -
9
                   THE COURT: I have it. Fine.
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Okay, So now, as a
10
11
     practical matter, the settlement makes sense
12
     either way, because if Royal's claim disappears
13
     by a reason of it prevailing on its appeal in the
14
     Third Circuit, what will happen to this estate is
15
     that MBIA, PNC, Wells Fargo, Wilmington Trust
16
     Company will weigh in with their claims.
17
                   They have already filed back-up
18
     claims, because they are going to stand back and
19
     wait --
20
                   THE COURT: I want to make sure we
21
     didn't have a double.
22
                   MR. McMICHAEL: No. We contemplated
23
      that it was discussed and it's provided for.
24
                   And I don't think we have any
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problem along those lines.

Mr. Stanziale's evaluation of the settlement and why he is here recommending it that it be approved, he looked at the written contracts, both the insurance agreements, and reviewed the insurance policies, and concluded that it was far more likely than not that based on the current state of affairs, Royal would have a contract claim in the full amount that it's claiming against the estate. But his analysis did not stop there.

As the Court knows, this case is surrounded by allegations of fraud. And there has been, on other occasions, some evidence previewed to the Court as to the alleged fraudulent activities of the Debtor before it was in bankruptcy.

Mr. Stanziale looked at information about those claims, and looked at the corporate structure of SFC and its affiliates, who is involved, and how the transactions worked. And they're quite complex.

And concluded that consistent, I

think with an observation from the Court, based 1 2 on just a preview that there was a significant 3 claim. Now, in endorsing a settlement, 4 neither the Trustee nor the Court is required to 5 adjudicate the underlying merits. 6 Mr. Stanziale did not say, yes, Royal's going to 7 8 win on this fraud claim. 9 What Mr. Stanziale realized in 10 looking at the volume of this evidence was that Royal had a pretty good case. Might it be 11 12 defended? Sure. 13 But they had a pretty good case. And that even if -- even if for some reason a 14 direct contract claim didn't work, and we can't 15 16 see how it wouldn't, they would have the same 17 claims based on the fraud theories. 18 And when I say fraud, I mean to incorporate alter ego, piercing of the corporate 19 veil, all of the related tort notions that come 20 21 into play in dealing with that sort of claim. 22 So the first conclusion reached by 23 Mr. Stanziale was that Royal had a claim against 24 this estate, and it was not a prudent expenditure

1 of estate resources to engage in warfare over 2 that claim. The next question is how much? 3 We've addressed that, because Your Honor asked me 4 about that. 5 6 And we have built in a provision in the settlement to deal with reductions in the 7 claim in the event that reductions are in order. 8 9 So where we are now is with the starting point of why it makes sense for SFC to 10 11 settle with Royal. The starting point is that Royal is our biggest creditor, and likely to be 12 13 our biggest creditor in the amount of well over 14 \$500 million. So now Mr. Stanziale goes back to 15 16 his clients, and he would tell you if he were on 17 the witness stand right now that he has total 18 confidence in his claims, particularly his 548 19 claim, but that he also recognizes that Royal has 20 defenses, and they have made defenses. 21 He has seen and expects to continue 22 to see from Royal vigorous spirited defense, which will result in laborious and expensive 23

litigation from the standpoint of the estate.

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And when looking at that, which is, by the way,
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 2
     what lawyers and clients always look at when
 3
      settling case.
                   But when looking at that,
 4
     Mr. Stanziale reached a very important
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 6
      conclusion. And that was that while academically
      it might make sense to do that, in the real
7
      world, with a 500-plus million dollar claim, the
 8
 9
      vast bulk of any recovery going into the estate
      is going to go back out of the estate to Royal.
10
                   That results in what we now refer to
11
      as the recycling effect of that litigation.
12
13
      Because of the recycling effect, where most of
14
      what we would get from Royal, we would ultimately
1.5
      have to pay back to Royal.
16
                   What are we doing it for other than
17
      to, you know, enrich our firm as litigation
18
      counsel.
19
                   THE COURT: Well, some might say
20
      that's a great idea.
21
                   MR. McMICHAEL: My partners thought
22
      that was a great idea, but Mr. Stanziale
23
      concluded otherwise, as is appropriate.
24
                   The other thing that he considered
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1 in looking at whether to settle his claims 2 against Royal was not just that there was this 3 recycling effect and it was going to be a long 4 and expensive litigation, but that this was a 5 real settlement. We're here today looking for a 6 \$4.9 million check from Royal, which they 7 actually won't write tomorrow, because we'll have 8 to let the appeal period run. 9 But they will write soon after this 10 settlement, if it's proved by the Court, \$4.9 11 million, a very major contribution to this 12 estate. It makes a big difference to the ability 13 of the Trustee to pursue other claims that need 14 to be pursued. 1.5 Now, the settlement agreement 16 provides -- I want to highlight this, because 17 parties who are in court may have questions about 18 it. The settlement agreement provides that 19 there's the payments of \$4.9 million. It also provides in Paragraph 2 that one of the things 20

Let me pause for a moment and talk about the rationale for that. All settlements,

that Royal gets is an administrative claim for

21

22

23

24

\$1.9 million.

as I know this Court is keenly aware of, all 1 settlements ultimately involve negotiated 2 numbers. There is no absolute right number and 3 no absolute right number. 4 I mean, could 4.9 million have been 5 4.8 million, or 5.1 million? Sure. But what we 6 did in the negotiating process, what 7 Mr. Stanziale did was he was looking at the 8 underlying merits of his claim. 9 10 He was looking at the interest of other creditors in this estate. And there are 11 12 quite a few other creditors. Royal is big, but they're not alone. 13 14 The other creditors amount to, including Mr. Yao's claim, which we intend to 15 16 object to, amount to over 12 million. THE COURT: If you take Yao out? 17 MR. McMICHAEL: If you take Yao out, 18 19 you're down to about four million. But that's 20 not all. Four million, and that is in 21 22 non-trucking school claims. We then have the trucking school claims, and they are in the 23 24 neighborhood of 60 million.

We have, and we'll have substantial 1 disputes with a lot of the trucking schools. 2 we don't know what the ultimate allowed amount of 3 those claims will be. 4 But there will be claims there. 5 There will be claims. 6 You know, I think that in this case, 7 you are going to have 10, 15, maybe \$20 million 8 worth of claims in addition to the claims of 9 Royal. So in looking at the settlement amount, 10 what Mr. Stanziale really said was Royal is doing 11 12 two things for us. One, they're settling claims, saving 13 us the expense, and putting money into the 14 15 estate. But two, they're providing sort of 16 seed capital for the Trustee to be able to 17 litigate a lot of other lawsuits that need to be 18 19 litigated, Chapter 5 avoidance action, and a variety of other claims. 20 And if the estate is successful in 21 generating recoveries for the benefit of all 22 creditors from those claims, it's only fair that 23 Royal get some amount back on a priority basis. 24

And that's how the \$1.9 million administrative

claim was negotiated.

So that brings us to the fundamental

conclusion, unfortunately not quite the end of

the presentation, but the fundamental conclusion

that when weighing all of the factors that

7 trustees and Courts look in determining the
8 merits of a settlement, Mr. Stanziale reached the

9 very firm conclusion that this settlement was in

10 the interest of the estate.

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And he has asked us to come and vigorously ask the Court to approve it. He's done a little bit more than that, though.

And I'm going to address an issue that has been raised in the objection that was filed. Part of the settlement involves what we call the cooperation clause.

The cooperation clause, if Your Honor wants to take a quick look at it, it is Paragraph 7. It's a long paragraph, but it's Paragraph 7 of the term sheet.

The cooperation clause is there for a number of important reasons. It recognizes that Royal, who has been involved in matters

related to Student Finance far longer than the

Trustee has, with its resources accumulated a

massive amount of information. It has done a lot

of analysis.

And it is generally in possession of information that is very useful for the Trustee and will save us a lot of work if we have access to it. And what we said to Royal, and what Royal has said to us is if we settle, we both have a mutual interest in pursuing the other claims that need to be pursued. And there's some examples of those claims given in Paragraph 7.

Therefore, we want to agree with each other and make part of the settlement that we're going to cooperate, and we're going to participate with each other. That will save the expense, save the estate money by way of legal fees and expenses. And it will allow the estate to make use of the enormous resources and information developed by Royal in their investigation and in their prosecution of claims.

We have been criticized by saying that we're making Royal into the Trustee in this case. And Mr. Stanziale, if he were on the

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      witness stand, and he will be in a minute, would
      tell this Court that nothing could be further
2
      from the truth.
3
                   He is the Trustee. He's been the
 4
      Trustee in a lot of cases and a lot of big cases.
 5
 6
                   He understands what his role is.
      understands that he's still the Trustee.
7
 8
     Agreeing to cooperate with a litigant that has
9
     mutual interest is not ceasing your power as a
10
      Trustee. It's simply a common sense
     business-like way of dealing with a complex
11
12
      litigation environment, much that will whittle
13
      down to everybody's benefit.
14
                   Mr. Stanziale retains 100 percent of
15
     his powers, his duties, and his fiduciary
16
      obligations as the Trustee.
17
                   You now --
18
                   THE COURT: Well, let me ask you
19
     because --
20
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Yes, sir.
21
                   THE COURT: You suggest in one of
22
      the objections that if the Trustee elects not to
23
      sue a party that Royal determines to sue, then
24
      Royal can bring an action on behalf of the estate
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1
      against that defendant.
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                   MR. McMICHAEL: Yes, sir.
 3
                   THE COURT: Now, how do you deal
      with the issue of if Royal already has a claim, a
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 5
      separate claim against that potential defendant
      or the cause of action against the estate, in
 6
 7
      that situation, what happens?
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                   MR. McMICHAEL: The estate's claim
 9
      goes first. We had a specific discussion about
10
      that, and the estate's -- the estate gets the
11
      first bite of the apple, whether it's my law
12
      firm, or Mr. Stanziale's law firm or --
13
                   THE COURT: I'm not worried about
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      which law firm handles it, as much as I am
     worried about the priority of those claims that
15
16
      are being prosecuted by potentially Royal by two
17
     different capacities, if you will.
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                   MR. McMICHAEL:
                                   Yes.
19
                   THE COURT: One on their own behalf,
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      and one as a -- as state representative of some
21
      sort.
22
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Yes, sir.
                                               I
23
     understand the question.
24
                   That is actually addressed, if I
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1 could find the language quickly. It is in the 2 bottom of the last sentence of Paragraph 7. 3 This is the important point. If 4 Royal takes over a claim because the Trustee 5 determines not to pursue it, and we've allowed 6 for this as Your Honor has pointed out, the claim 7 is prosecuted by Royal in the name of the estate. It's still the estate's claim. 8 9 have not sold the claim or assigned the claim. 10 THE COURT: But they're prosecuting 11 it at their empowered level? They have their own 12 as well. 13 MR. McMICHAEL: They may have their 14 own as well, but Royal has said, and it is our 15 understanding, and as part of this deal that the 16 estate claim will go first. The estate claim 17 will be litigated. 18 THE COURT: Does that say that? 19 MR. McMICHAEL: I don't know that it 20 is that clear. And if it's not, we can certainly 21 make that part of any order approving the 22 settlement. 23 THE COURT: Okav. Go ahead. 24 MR. McMICHAEL: But that is the

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understanding that we have with Royal, if that --
 1
 2
      if that occurs. And by the way, it will occur in
      at least one case.
 3
                   THE COURT: I understand. That's
 4
 5
     why I'm asking the question.
 6
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Yes, the CTI case.
 7
                   THE COURT: Which case may be -- in
     my mind, may be different, but that's not
 8
 9
      important.
10
                   MR. McMICHAEL: But the right point
11
      is that Royal will be acting for the estate,
12
      standing estate and prosecuting the claim.
13
                   The money will come in through the
14
      estate, and pass through the estate, and take
15
     priority over Royal, separate and independent
16
      claims against the same defendant, if it has one.
17
                   MR. WOLFSON: Your Honor, may I just
18
     address that point or --
19
                   MR. McMICHAEL: This is Mr. Wolfson.
20
     Mr. Wolfson is my friend from New York who
21
     represents Royal, and I want to note that --
22
                   THE COURT: We've met. Yeah.
23
                   Let's try to get this point. Why
     don't you come up and let's deal with this point.
24
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MR. WOLFSON: This issue may be ameliorated somewhere at the request of the U.S. Trustee. I think we have agreed that if we were to pursue any claim under Paragraph 7, it would be with prior Court approval. So that, A, if the Trustee determines not to pursue it, and we're going to pursue it, we would have prior Court approval.

And in any event, Your Honor, the issue really, from our standpoint, I'm not sure I would necessarily agree, because I don't know all of the other litigation that's out there that we can just pursue one litigation before the other.

But our understanding, and the premise of this settlement is that we are possibly 90-percent plus of the estate. And, therefore, one of the things that we were very sensitive to is we didn't want to just buy claims outright, because we didn't think that was fair to the other, you know, legitimate creditors that are out there.

We're prepared to prosecute these actions, either to fund the estate prosecuting it, or to fund it ourselves if we prosecute it,

and share any and all proceeds with everyone in 1 2 the estate. Whether we recover money at the 3 90-percent mark from some of these claimants, if 4 we have a similar lawsuit -- classic example 5 would be there is a pending lawsuit with CDI, DDI 6 7 I think that's pending in Tennessee. 8 Whether we recover money from them individually in their capacity there, or whether 9 10 we recover it here, we get a hundred percent of 11 one pot, 90 percent of the other. We certainly 12 would come to the Court before we --13 THE COURT: I just wanted to make 14 sure you focus on it. 15 MR. WOLFSON: We intend to do this 16 fairly. 17 THE COURT: If there's going to be a 18 motion for each case, if you do -- each type of 19 case that you pursue, then we can make sure that 20 that's in the orders. There I was concerned 21 because you imagine they have, I guess, somewhat 22 different causes of action against some of these 23 people, because of the -- their relationship is

different with the Debtor.

MR. WOLFSON: Indeed, they're entirely different. The only actions that we would be pursuing if the Trustee decides not to pursue it would be an action of the estate.

That is, there may be similar fact patterns, but it's a totally different recovery, totally different. Right.

The only real issue would be not whether we pursue and get a judgment in our individual capacity. First, the issue is whether we seek to enforce it enforcing our own individual rights.

Would we therefore -- would we thereby be depriving the estate of its ability to recover when it gets a judgment on it? And what we would suggest to resolve that issue is that we certainly would agree that with respect to the recovery of anything, we're not going to have a race to the courthouse to see that we can beat the Trustee on individuals.

And, in fact, we have agreed as part of this settlement agreement to keep the Trustee fully informed of what's going on in those other lawsuits. So I don't want to agree and modify

1 this term sheet to say how we're going to proceed in individual actions. 2 3 But we do have -- we will represent 4 to the Court that we will not seek to use a 5 judgment that we obtained or in order to deprive 6 the estate of the ability to recover on any 7 judgment that it would obtain. 8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 9 All right. Mr. McMichael, let's 10 keep going. 11 MR. KORTANEK: Your Honor, Steve 12 Kortanek with Klehr Harrison. We represent the 13 CDI schools. 14 And I just -- I was listening, but I 15 didn't hear counsel assure us that they will file 16 a separate motion as to any lawsuit, including 17 the actions against the CDI schools, because 18 that's -- that's what's set forth in the papers 19 as they stand now. 20 THE COURT: We'll get to deal with 21 CDI when we get to CDI. Let's keep going with 22 the settlement. 23 MR. KORTANEK: Thank you. 24 MR. McMICHAEL: In our effort to try

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1
      to clean up as many stray issues as we have,
 2
      I've -- by the way, I have concluded the basic
     rationale for the Trustee's recommendation to
 3
      this Court for --
 4
 5
                   THE COURT: Let me ask you, because
 6
     you skipped over one of the lawsuits. You
 7
     didn't, and I don't -- it's one that I don't know
 8
     much about.
 9
                   You talked about the analysis of the
10
     proof of claim. You talked about the 548 action.
11
                   There apparently is another lawsuit
12
      that you suggested was brought against Royal.
13
     Again, I'm not sure quite by whom, the aiding and
14
     abetting.
15
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Yes, sir. I don't
16
     know who the plaintiff is in that one.
17
                   I didn't mean to skip that.
18
     plaintiff is the Estate of Student Finance
19
     Corporation. That case was commenced by the
20
     Chapter 11 Debtor and his counsel.
21
                   It was dismissed with leave. It was
22
     amended prior to the appointment of Mr. Stanziale
23
     as initially Chapter 11 Trustee, later Chapter 7
24
     Trustee.
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The -- one of the first things the 1 2 Trustee did was to review that case, look at it, and file an amended pleading, which has been 3 done. And that is the -- what I'm calling the 4 aiding and abetting claim. 5 That claim is more complex and more 6 factually intensive than the 548 claim. And 7 accordingly, more difficult to prosecute. 8 9 It is equally vigorously defended. It seeks essentially parallel relief, although 10 arguably under the aiding and abetting theory, 11 12 the amount of damages could be larger. We're still focusing on Royal's role in the underlying 13 14 transactions. And it doesn't provide really a 15 16 separate basis for us to say that, you know, gee, 17 we'd rather sue them on that theory. I mean, if we're litigating them, against them, we'll be 18 19 litigating on each of these. And if we're 20 settling, we're settling all claims. 21 The fact is that you have the same 22 exact recycling effect of any recovery. That's 23 the ultimate problem. 24 It's a problem.

THE COURT: That doesn't affect if 1 2 other people have direct claims against Royal. MR. McMICHAEL: This has no affect 3 on that, on the fraud theory, or the -- I don't 4 5 know if they exist. 6 Those are undisturbed. I don't -- I'm not aware of such 7 If they existed, they would not be 8 claims. affected by this settlement. 9 10 This is a settlement with the 11 Trustee, not with anybody else. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. McMICHAEL: Okay. So, as I was 14 saying, that the totality of circumstances and 15 factors that were reviewed and analyzed by the Trustee lead him to the conclusion that this is a 16 17 very good and favorable settlement for the 18 estate. 19 It positioned the estate to pay a 20 dividend to the creditors to pursue claims that 21 need to be pursued, and to do so quickly, 22 efficiently and much less expensively than if we were on the other side of the table from Royal. 23 24 We have made a few adjustments to

this deal since it was filed. All of them are, I 1 would describe, as technical. 2 But let me describe what each one of 3 them is. And we had prepared an amended order to 4 reflect some of them, although some of the 5 adjustments were made three minutes before Your 6 Honor came on the bench. 7 We don't quite have an amended order 8 9 that contemplates --THE COURT: That is fine. Why don't 10 you outline on the record --11 MR. McMICHAEL: I will tell you 12 13 exactly what they are. The first is in Paragraph 5. In the 14 15 term sheet, there is a reference to a secured 16 claim by Royal. We have provided in the order, first 17 of all, the concept. The concept is that the 18 amount of the secured claim identifies the 19 amount, the dollar amount of a claim that Royal 20 has against the estate as to which there is 21 collateral or security. It is not an ultimate 22 determination of secured status, because we have 23 not valued the collateral. 24

So the first object is to -- just to 1 identify what the starting number is. And that 2 number has changed, and that's what I wanted to 3 point out to the Court. 4 5 The number that appears in Paragraph 5 is \$45,418 and change. In the order approving 6 7 the settlement, we have changed that number to just under \$16 million. 8 And the reason for that adjustment 9 was that when we went back with Royal and 10 reviewed the exact basis of the claims, both we 11 1.2 and Royal concluded that there was an overlap 13 between the 45 and the 516. And we have pushed that overlap into the unsecured portion of the 14 15 claim. The order approving the settlement 16 17 will provide, however, that the ultimately allowed secured claim will, of course, be limited 18 to the value of the collateral when that's 19 20 determined. 21 And that won't be now. That will be 22 determined whenever the collateral is ultimately 23 sold. 24 The second adjustment that we have

made is to address a concern raised this
afternoon by the U.S. Trustee's office. And that
is a concern that involves the last sentence,
actually I guess the last two sentences of
Paragraph 2 of the term sheet.

First, let me state the general proposition that in agreeing to the term sheet, neither Royal nor the Trustee intended to change any otherwise applicable principles that would, for instance, require Court approval before counsel could withdraw from a case, or that would require a filing of fee applications for professionals seeking to be paid for the estate.

Those are all routine bankruptcy overlays that we assume continue to exist. The Trustee, the U.S. Trustee's office believed that the specific language used at the bottom of Paragraph 2 may collide in some respect with those principles, and that was certainly not an intended effect.

So what we have done to resolve the claim raised by the U.S. Trustee is to delete at the very, very end of Paragraph 2 the last words which read, or undertake other matters on behalf

of the estate. That will come out.

And we have further inserted in the sentence that the exercise of the rights that are described here are subject to prior approval of the Court, which will be sought when, and if, these things come into play.

In short, we're not seeking to short circuit any processes here. We're just creating the framework of our deal with Royal.

The final point, and this is the last thing I will say before asking if anyone has questions for Mr. Stanziale, the final point is that any party, whether it's professionals retained by the Trustee, or whether it's Royal, any party seeking compensation from the estate will, of course, file fee apps and be subject to that process. And that was intended.

There's nothing in here that we think is inconsistent with that. But to the extent that any party, particularly the U.S.

Trustee's office has a concern about it, I want to make it clear on the record that that is our intention and understanding of this settlement.

Unless Your Honor has further

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questions, which I'd be happy to answer if you
1
2
     do.
                   THE COURT: Well, do you want to
3
     address the few things that were in the objection
4
     while you're up?
5
                   MR. McMICHAEL: Sure.
                                          I can do
6
7
     that.
                   I've addressed one of them, which is
8
     are we exceeding our power as Trustee to Royal.
9
10
     The answer is we're not.
                   This does not have that effect. It
11
      does not have that intent.
12
                   THE COURT: Let's take the CDI one.
13
     What's the rush?
14
                   You don't even have a fully flushed
15
      out settlement agreement deal.
16
                   MR. McMICHAEL: That was okay. That
17
      objection, I understand exactly the objection.
18
      The objection is we don't intend to have a fully
19
20
      flushed out settlement agreement.
                   THE COURT: So the term sheet is the
21
22
      agreement.
23
                   MR. McMICHAEL: The term sheet is
      the agreement. Mr. Wolfson and I have dealt with
24
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each other in the past. We've known each other
 1
 2
      for 18 or 19 years.
                   THE COURT: Has this case been going
 3
 4
      on that long?
 5
                   MR. McMICHAEL: No, it hasn't.
      There was one even worse than that out in the
 б
      West Coast that we were involved in for 10 years.
7
                   And I think that we are both
 8
9
      believers in economy of words. Could we spend
1.0
      more money of the estate and take this document
11
      and create a 50-page document agreement with a
12
      lot of reps and warranties?
13
                   THE COURT: You answered my
14
      question.
15
                   MR. McMICHAEL: We could do that.
16
      We don't think it's necessary.
17
                   In fact, the settlement agreement
18
      says that. By the way, in the very last
19
      paragraph, Paragraph 14 of the term sheet
20
      expressly says, This is the settlement. And we
21
      don't want to create any further documents and
22
      make it more complicated than it needs to be.
23
                   The major legal objection, as I read
      CDI papers, relies on the well-known Cybergenics
24
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1 case in the Third Circuit. And I don't know if 2 Your Honor has had an opportunity to visit Cybergenics' issue in the First Circuit. 3 But the short story of that case is 4 5 that a Debtor, Trustee for a Debtor, I think, decided not to -- actually it was just a Debtor, 6 7 decided not to pursue certain Chapter 5 avoidance 8 claims. 9 The Creditors Committee was upset 10 with that decision and asked the Court to empower it to pursue the claim. The Court said, Yes, go 11 12 ahead and pursue the claims. There was an 13 appeal. 14 The District Court said, You can't 15 do that based on the Harford Underwriters 16 decision from the United States Supreme Court. 17 It says in the statute, The Trustee may, that 18 cannot be read to mean the Trustee and the 19 Creditors Committee may, 20 The District Court, the District Court reversed the Bankruptcy Court, said, You 21 22 can't do that. They went to the Third Circuit. 23 A panel of the Third Circuit agreed 24 with the District Court. The case was taken on

Bonk, because it generally created a lot of fuss. 1 A lot of people -- you know a lot of 2 crying, gnashing of teeth, all those things out 3 4 there in the bankruptcy world. So the Third Circuit convened on Bonk, considered it, and 5 reversed -- the panel reversed the District 6 Court, and agreed that it could be done. 7 8 THE COURT: Now, does -- what does that have to do with this case? 9 10 MR. McMICHAEL: We would submit very 11 little. This is not a case where the Trustee or 12 a Debtor in dereliction of its duties is not 13 pursuing claims. 14 This is not a case where somebody else is coming into court saying let us sue. 15 16 This is a case where parties, the Trustee and 17

else is coming into court saying let us sue.

This is a case where parties, the Trustee and Royal, with the exact same litigation interest and objectives to maximize the recovery in this estate, have agreed that under certain circumstances it may make more sense, and it may be economically more efficient for Royal to actively litigate the claim as opposed to the Trustee.

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23

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And as we discussed in response to

an earlier guestion of the Court, if that 1 happens, the claim will be prosecuted in the name 2 of the estate. The recovery will go into the 3 estate. 4 This is a situation unlike 5 6 Cybergenics where someone is asking to be invested with authority that belongs to the 7 Trustee. This is a situation where the Trustee 8 9 is agreeing by contract to allow certain other parties, certain other parties under certain 10 11 circumstances to pursue a claim. 12 Even if the Court were to say, Nice 13 distinction, Mr. McMichael, but I don't buy it, 14 and I think Cybergenics has to be really studied, 15 if the Court were to say that, the short answer 16 to the objection is that Cybergenics was decided 17 our way. 18 At the end of the day, the United 19

At the end of the day, the United
States Supreme Court was deprived of its
opportunity to decide whether the Third Circuit
on Bonk was correct or not. Because after
granting seriatum, the parties to Cybergenics
decided -- chose to settle.

20

21

22

23

24

So what we have is a Third Circuit

1	on Bonk decision under reviewed by the United
2	States Supreme Court, which holds that other
3	parties can, under certain circumstances, assert
4	rights that are given to the Trustee.
5	And that is all we're doing.
6	Actually less than that here, as I've said
7	earlier.
8	I think without trying to preempt
9	Mr. Kortanek, I think that is what we read to be
10	the heart of the objections that they filed.
11	THE COURT: We'll give you an
12	opportunity after he's had a chance to speak.
13	Anyone else want to be heard in
14	favor of the motion before I well, first, go
15	ahead.
16	I'll hear you, and then I'll deal
17	with the evidentiary issue. Go ahead.
18	MR. WOLFSON: Your Honor, if I may
19	just from here.
20	THE COURT: Can you hear him from
21	there?
22	THE REPORTER: If he speaks up.
23	MR. WOLFSON: Well, I'll move up.
24	I'll be very brief, Your Honor. I

don't want to duplicate that which Mr. McMichael 1 2 indicated. THE COURT: Good. 3 MR. WOLFSON: One comment that I 4 would have with respect to the Cybergenics case, 5 and to the quick response to the objections, you 6 know, the notion that we did not sign the term 7 sheet, this is the agreement we're prepared to go 8 forward with subject to Court approval. 9 That the term sheet hasn't been 10 signed, we don't think is a valid objection. 11 Cybergenics is the case used by CDI to object to 12 the so-called delegation of responsibilities. 13 And as I understood the argument, 14 15. maybe a little bit differently than Mr. 16 McMichael, was -- the argument was that Cybergenics says the Creditor Committee could do 17 It didn't say that, and individual creditors 18 could it. 19 What Cybergenics made very clear 20 21 throughout itself is that, in fact, Cybergenics cited the cases time and time again indicating 22 that individual creditors can, with Court 23 24 approval, pursue actions that belong to the

estate.

It went on about that. And what Cybergenics was struggling with was finding the authority that the Code gave to individual creditors under 503(b) to bring actions with the approval of the Court to find some authority to give it to a Creditors Committee.

And, ultimately, concluded that when you took a look at Section 503(b), which gave the right to an individual creditor to pursue an action on the estate, with Court approval, either where the Trustee refuses to bring that action, or where the Trustee consents to allow someone else to do it, the Court struggled with it and concluded ultimately three uses, various provisions under Section 1109 and elsewhere in 1103 that, in fact, the Creditors Committee would be vested with the same authority to bring a derivative-type action on behalf of the estate, that the code clearly gave to individual creditors.

So we don't think that there's really any real dispute that Cybergenics does, in fact, support and cite cases, indeed, that

support this sort of a resolution. 1 The analog also that we keep coming 2 back to, which I think the Cybergenics Court 3 recognized is that the Trustee can sell 4 preference claims, formulation transfers, and 5 other claims of the estate, and somebody could pursue it. We had the option and could have 7 negotiated a deal where, rather than bring an 8 action on behalf of the estate and share all the 9 proceeds with everybody, we could have just 10 bought it for the same price, candidly, and just 11 kept all the assets for ourselves. 12 But we thought it was appropriate, 13 given our size, to share the recoveries on a pro 14 rata basis with all of the other creditors. 15 This was -- well, I'm sure 16 Mr. Stanziale would also indicate in his 17 testimony, that this was a very vigorously 18 pursued negotiation. It is an arm's length 19 resolution that took many weeks, if not longer, 20 to negotiate and finalize. 21 22 THE COURT: Thank you. I will accept your proffer of 23 Mr. Stanziale. But is there anybody who wants 24

the opportunity to cross-examine Mr. Stanziale? 1 MR. KORTANEK: Yes, Your Honor. 2 Steve Kortanek on behalf of CDI schools. 3 We would like to cross cross-examine 4 5 Mr. Stanziale. THE COURT: Are there others that 6 want to examine Mr. Stanziale as well? 7 All right, I'll get to you. 8 I just wanted to make sure that's 9 why you were moving around. 10 MR, KORTANEK: Your Honor, while 11 Mr. Stanziale is taking the stand, I would ask 12 that Your Honor exclude counsel to Royal or any 13 business representatives of Royal essentially for 14 the same reason that Your Honor excluded our 15 clients at the last hearing. 16 Because when the Trustee is 17 testifying, necessarily about benefits of his 18 claims and weaknesses of his claims, I think for 19 20 the benefit of the estate and for creditors, that the target of that litigation shouldn't be in the 21 22 courtroom. I understand the same motion was 23 24 made last month, and we did not oppose that

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request. So I think the same thing ought to
1
2
     apply.
                   THE COURT: I don't recall that
3
     motion.
4
                   MS. AUERBACH: Your Honor, we had
5
     filed normal written motion to file the response
6
7
     of the Trustee, support the DDI CDI settlement
     under seal, and that was consented to by CDI,
8
9
     DDI.
                   And then in accordance with that,
10
11
     the courtroom was sealed.
                   THE COURT: All right. I just
12
13
     didn't remember.
14
                   MS. AUERBACH: But that was
15
      something that was requested by the Trustee and
16
      agreed to by CDI, DDI. And that is not the same
17
     as this situation today.
18
                   The Trustee is not requesting that
      this be filed under seal. And Royal has not
19
20
      agreed to it.
21
                   MR. KORTANEK: Your Honor, the one
22
     difference --
23
                   THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel.
24
                   MR. KORTANEK: The difference is we
```

1	didn't oppose putting that response under seal
2	when the Trustee asked us that. But we were not
3	asked in advance of the hearing whether we
4	consented to having the courtroom sealed.
5	I appeared in court just as the
6	hearing began, and I was asked for counsel by the
7	Trustee to leave under the understanding that
8	Your Honor had sealed the courtroom.
9	So we simply think that that's fair
10	in this situation. It doesn't prejudice Royal.
11	THE COURT: Well, let me just
12	first, let's make sure we all understand the
13	standard in which I have to measure this. This
14	is not a very high standard.
15	The Trustee has to you can sit
16	down, sir. This is not a very high standard, as
17	I understand it.
18	Do you disagree?
19	MR. KORTANEK: It's the lowest range
20	of reasonableness, Your Honor, I do not
21	disagree.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Does Royal
23	object?
24	MR. WOLFSON: We do object to being

1	excluded, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: And the basis of your
3	objection is, other than you don't want to miss
4	anything?
5	What
6	MR. WOLFSON: Well, there's no
7	basis. As indicated, this is a settlement that
8	the Trustee is proposing, that we're supporting.
9	The Trustee did not ask to submit anything that
10	it has to say under seal.
11	It has disclosed to the Court the
12	strengths and weaknesses of its position.
13	THE COURT: I agree. All right.
14	Your request is denied.
15	MR. KORTANEK: Thank you, Your
16	Honor.
17	THE COURT: Let's swear the witness.
18	THE CLERK: Raise your right hand
19	and state your full name for the record.
20	THE WITNESS: Charles Stanziale, Jr.
21	CHARLES STANZIALE, JR., ESQ.,
22	the deponent herein, having first
23	been duly sworn on oath, was
24	examined and testified as follows:

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1
      BY MR. KORTANEK:
              Mr. Stanziale, did the -- did the U.S.
 2
      Trustee evaluate any grounds to subordinate
 3
      Royal's claims against the case?
 4
                   THE COURT: You just said the U.S.
 5
 6
      Trustee.
                   MR. KORTANEK: To you as Trustee.
7
8
      Excuse me.
9
                   THE WITNESS: I took that into
      consideration in my own -- in my own right. I
10
      had some discussions with counsel.
11
12
                   I didn't believe that there was any
13
      basis to subordinate the claims of Royal to any
14
      other -- any of the other creditors.
15
                   The answer to your question is
16
      clearly, yes, I did consider it. And I
17
      concluded -- it was not -- it was not something
18
      that I would pursue in a settlement.
19
      BY MR. KORTANEK:
20
          Q. Is that a complete description of your due
21
      diligence in that respect? In other words, did
22
      you review any documents in that connection?
23
              Well, all of the documents that I
24
      reviewed, as a result of reviewing those
```

documents, I concluded that they had a legitimate 1 claim, a valid claim in this case. 2 I saw no reason to seek their 3 subordination. I made no judgment as to their 4 5 defalcation or anything that they had done wrong 6 in this particular situation. And further, I think it's the 7 Court's -- the Court would make that 8 9 determination as to whether they had done 1.0 anything improper that would justify subordination of their claim. 11 12 Now, when you say you didn't believe they 13 had done anything improper, you did, sir, 14 authorize the filing of the aiding and abetting 15 complaint just enabled this year? 16 That's correct. Α. 17 Q. And that complaint alleged, did it not, 18 that Royal aided and abetted a breach of 19 fiduciary duty? 20 That's an allegation, sir. 21 Okay. But the complaint was filed under Ο. 22 your auspices and with a good faith belief that that claim had merit? 23 24 Yes. Α.

1	Q. Okay. Sir, did you evaluate with counsel
2	whether if that claim were successful, if that
3	would constitute or give rise to even a potential
4	claim for equitable subordination of Royal's
5	claim?
б	A. If that if that claim were pursued, no
7	settlement had been entered into, and we were
8	and I, as Trustee, were successful in pursuit of
9	that litigation, certainly, I would have sought
10	collection of the of the funds.
11	I'm not sure whether I would at
12	what point I would look to equitable
13	subordination. The matter of that claim hadn't
14	been determined at that time.
15	Q. So is it fair to say, then, that there
16	really was no evaluation specifically as to
17	whether equitable subordination could occur if
18	you won that lawsuit?
19	A. No, I don't I think that's correct, I
20	did not give that specific thought.
21	Q, Did you or your counsel interview any
22	potential witnesses as to the Royal the claims
23	against Royal starting there?
24	A. At the benefit of I had the benefit of

1	voluminous discovery that had taken place, both
2	prior to and subsequent to my appointment. I had
3	had among those persons, and I'm not saying that
4	that was the basis of the conclusion to start a
5	lawsuit, but I certainly interviewed Mr. Yao who
6	was who is a principal in this case.
7	I discussed the matter with
8	Mr. Yao's counsel. I certainly discussed it with
9	my own counsel.
10	I read the depositions and the
11	testimony taken under 2004, specifically as to
12	any other individuals that I had spoken to with
13	regard to bringing the lawsuits in light of the
14	United States District Court or the Bankruptcy
1 5	Court.
16	I think I made that determination
17	primarily based upon the information that I read
18	and recalled from previous testimony.
19	Q. When did the settlement discussions that
20	resulted in this settlement begin in earnest?
21	A. The settlement discussions began when we
22	went to I have to estimate. I can't give you
23	specific dates.

I would say these discussions have

24

been carried on for the past two months. 1 It's a correct characterization, is it 2 not, that in your view, a significant benefit of 3 this settlement at this particular time is 4 providing funding to commence actions within the 5 6 next few weeks? It is a benefit. I won't characterize the 7 Α. quality of that. 8 What can you tell the Court about the bid 9 and, if you will, as to the settlement 10 11 discussions, bidding as who started the negotiations and who made the first offer of a 12 13 number, which got us to the 4.9 that we have 14 today? 15 MR, McMICHAEL: Objection. 16 THE COURT: Basis? MR. McMICHAEL: I think it's 17 privileged settlement discussions. I don't think 18 it's something that is -- just because we are 19 20 seeking approval, we don't waive the normal rule 21 408 privilege that covers settlement objection, settlement discussions, unless it's some -- you 22 23 know, unless it's tied to something. Even if it were, I don't think he 24

1 could get into it. 2 MR. KORTANEK: Your Honor, I understand Rule 408. I think this is different, 3 because they're asking Your Honor to review the settlement and render a decision as to whether 5 6 it's a good faith product of arm's length 7 negotiations. THE COURT: That's fine. But we 8 9 know the number they ended up at. 10 I think we can presume, without knowing the numbers, that one started higher, one 11 started lower. They ended up somewhere in 12 13 between based on their evaluation of it. But I don't know why the numbers are 14 15 even relevant. MR. KORTANEK: We could get to it a 16 17 different way. 18 THE COURT: Well, get to it if you 19 think so -- if you think it's relevant. But 20 right now, it's a standing objection. 21 MR. KORTANEK: All right. BY MR. KORTANEK: 22 23 How would you characterize how many back 24 and forth numerical offers were made, if you can

testify to that?

- A. I would estimate that there were four or five, maybe more, maybe ten.
- Q. Now, your counsel characterized your testimony and the agreement that, as far as the delegation of causes of action, I think he characterized it as a cooperation clause.

But in your understanding, what the agreement will do is, in fact, delegate complete authority as to certain causes of action so that Royal can pursue them on behalf of the estate?

- A. That is not my understanding.
- Q. Then explain to me what your understanding is.
- A. My understanding is not only as the intent of the agreement, but my definition of cooperation suggests that Royal can provide assistance to the estate or to me, as the estate, in pursuing certain important litigation that will benefit all the creditors of this estate.

In cooperation, in my mind, means that I will have access to information that they've determined relevant -- excuse me. They will have access to information that my counsel

1 and I have subsequently determined to be valid 2 and important information. 3 And that we -- I shall pursue certain litigation as Trustee of the estate of 4 5 Student Finance Corporation. 6 And to the extent of strategy, to 7 the extent of justification for, or possibly 8 settlement, et cetera, the agreement is to confer 9 with Royal with my having the ultimate say as to whether that is a justifiable settlement or not. 10 11 That's my definition of cooperation. 12 Sir, can you point to where it says in the 13 agreement, or just from your recollection whether 14 the agreement expressly gives you the final say 15 over how Royal prosecutes estate litigation? 16 There -- there is a clause, and I can't 17 remember the paragraph. But I remember that 18 there is a clause that sets forth that the 19 responsibility of litigation is my responsibility 20 and at such time --21 MR. KORTANEK: May I approach, Your 22 Honor? 23 THE WITNESS: May I finish my answer? 24 THE COURT: Keep going. No.

1 Go back. 2 MR. KORTANEK: All right. 3 THE COURT: He's in the middle of an 4 answer. 5 Go ahead, Mr. Stanziale. 6 THE WITNESS: And at such time that I feel that, we do -- the matter should be 7 handled in a particular manner, I will pursue it 8 9 in that regard. 10 And to the extent that Royal disagrees that Royal will have to guarantee, in 11 the case of a settlement, no less than an amount 12 13 that I've negotiated. 14 At the time, I wouldn't be in a position to know under the circumstances. 15 16 THE COURT: Don't talk him out of it, Mr. Stanziale. Next question. 17 18 BY MR. KORTANEK: 19 Mr. Stanziale, you still believed, in your judgment, when you entered into the settlement 20 21 agreement with Commercial Driver Institute and its affiliates about two months ago; correct? 22 2.3 Yes. Repeat that question, sir. 24 THE COURT: You want the question

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